

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood

1-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65094

Author : Markina Z.V.

Inst : Astrakhan Medical Institute

Title : Hematopoiesis in Acute Malaria

Orig Pub : Tr. Astrakhansk. med. in-ta, 1956, 12, No 2, 282-291

Abstract : Reticulocytosis, an increase in the percentage content of the young elements of the erythroblastic series and a reduction in the maturation index of the erythroblastic elements (increase in the proliferative and regenerative capacity of the bone marrow associated with retarded maturation of elements of the erythroblastic series) were detected in the myelograms of 34 patients with acute malaria (fresh and relapsed cases). With respect to thrombopoiesis and leukopoiesis, a shift to the left was seen (retarded maturation of elements of the neutrophilic and eosinophilic series in the presence of adequate leudoblastic function of the bone marrow). The number of plasma cells was in-

Card : 1/2

MARKITANTOV, V.I., inzh.

Reconditioning fuel pump bodies of the D-6 internal combustion
marine engine. Sudostroenie 25 no.4:47-48 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

(Fuel pumps--Maintenance and repair)

(Marine diesel engines--Maintenance and repair)

MARKITANTOV, V.I., inzh.

Results of the sixth regional contest of the Scientific and
Engineering Society. Sudostroenie 25 no.4:73-74 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)
(Marine engineering)

MARKITANTOV, V.I., inzh.

Compartment gauging simultaneously with ship tests, Sudostroenie 25
no.10:56 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Hulls (Naval architecture))

MARKITANOV, V.I., inzh.

Manufacturing large screws. Mashinostroitel' no.1:2] Ja '60.
(MIRA 1]:4)

(Screw cutting)

MARKITANOV, V.

How ships should be constructed for use in Far Eastern waters.
MTO 2 no.7:40 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Primorskogo krayevogo pravleniya Nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti,
Vladivostok.

(Soviet Far East--Ships)

MARKITANOVA, V.A., aspirant

Investigating the heat conductivity of high-speed steels.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.4:168-172 '65.

(MIRA 18:6

L 40804-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/
EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(l) Pf-4/Pad/Pu-4 IJP(c) MJW/JD/EW/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5008256 8/0122/65/000/003/0072/0075

AUTHOR: Markitanova, V. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: The influence of the chemical composition of high-speed cutting steels on the cutting temperature

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 3, 1965, 72-75

TOPIC TAGS: tool steel, alloy steel, cobalt, tungsten, vanadium, molybdenum, cutting tool, cutting tool temperature, cutting rate, wear resistance, temperature range/ EPP 09 potentiometer, R18 steel, R9 steel, R18F2 steel, R9K5 steel, R9M steel, R11F4 steel, R10K5F5 steel, R18K5F2 steel, R9F5 steel, R9K10 steel, R18M steel

ABSTRACT: Cost, wear resistance, temperature increase, and hardness of various tool steels are compared so as to enlarge the extant data. With the cost of steel R18 taken as 100%, the relative per cent costs of other steels are given as: R9- 53; R11F2- 105; R11F4- 67; R9K5- 130; R9K10- 210; R10K5F5- 175; R9F5- 76; R18K5F2- 180. It is noted that increased amounts of alloying elements (particularly of cobalt) raise the cost of steel. In hardness, the 11 tested steels were found to range from 64.5 (R9K10) to 67.0 (R18M) Rockwell units. The

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L 40804-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008256

resistance to wear and the increase of temperature were tested on steels R18, R18M, R9, R18F2, R14F4, R9F5, R9K5, R9K10, R10K5F5 and R18K5F2, identically ground, at identical cutting conditions, and with the rate of feed varying from 7 to 90 m/min. The temperatures were measured with an electron potentiometer EPP-09 at 2-minute intervals. At r.p.m. of 0.4, 0.8, and 0.14, the variation of temperature with a given rate of feed followed equation $\theta = cv^m$, where θ is temperature in K, c and m are constants dependent on steel composition, and v is cutting speed in m/min. Curves were plotted to show the influence of tungsten, vanadium, cobalt, and molybdenum admixtures on the temperature relations between the temperature increase and the cutting speed at a constant tool wear. The curves correspond to equation $d\theta/dv = cmv^{m-1}$. The increase of temperature diminished with the increase of cobalt. It was slowest in steel R10K5F5, fastest in R18M. In all cases the increase of temperature was found to diminish as the cutting speed increased. Steel R18K5F2 allowed use of a cutting speed 12% higher than steel R18, and steels R9K5 and R9K10 allowed a speed increase of 35% above that attainable with R9. Orig. art. has: 7 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 po

MARKITANTOV, V.V., inzh.

Apparatus used for cutting out packing. Sudostroenie 24 no.10:52-53
O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Packing (Mechanical engineering))

MARKITANTOVA, A. V.

"Local Oats and Their Importance in Selection in the Northwestern Zone of the RSFSR." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Plant Growing, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

SC: Sum No. 670, 29 Sep 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereal Crops.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58544

Author : Markitantova, A. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Vegetative Grafting in Cereal Crops

Orig Pub : Seleksiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No 4, 64-65

Abstract : A more productive strain with larger grain (abs. weight 24.4, initial - 19.9 and 23.0) was obtained at the Leningrad selective station by grafting the embryo of scotch oat on the endosperm of the early-ripening coarse grained Belorussian variety. The heterosis continued for two generations. F₃ after grafting of the seed embryo of the Orel variety on the endosperm of half winter English Lea variety, was also distinguished by the coarseness of its grain, high yielding capacity.

Card 1/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereal Crops.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58544

It was also characterized by the formation of 85-100%
of three grain ears on a panicle. -- I. N. Zaikina

Card 2/2

40

ASTAKHOV, I.I., glav. red.; ANSIN, A.N., red.; IVANOV, D.A., red.;
KORUSILOV, M.F., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; KONYUKHOV, V.N.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; MARKITANTOVA, A.V., uchenyy sekre-
tar', red.; SAPOZHNIKOV, N.A., red.; DMITRIYEV, N.N., red.

[Science in the service of agricultural production; collection
of scientific and technical information] Nauka - sel'skokhozini-
stvennomu proizvodstvu; sbornik nauchno-tekhnicheskoi informatsii.
Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1964. 143 ;. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningrad. Severo-zapadnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
sel'skogo khozyaystva.

MARKITANTOVA, A. Ye.

MARKITANTOVA, A. Ye. --"Comparative-Experimental Study of The Chemotherapeutic Properties of Variously Dispersed Bismuth Compounds on White Mice, Rats, and Rabbits." (Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR, Higher Educational Institutions Acad Med Sci USSR, Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Moscow, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 34, 20 August 1955

* For the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Experimental Therapy.

U-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75486

Author : Lutsenko, T.A., Markitantova, A.Ye., Timokhina, M.Ya.

Inst : -

Title : Action of Neoembichine on the Complement and Production of Agglutinins and Precipitins by Animals.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 44, No 9, 89-93

Abstract : In a study of the influence of neoembichine (I; di-(β -chloroethyl)-2-chloropropylamine) on antibody production, I was injected into healthy rabbits intravenously only once in a dosage of 1.5 mg/kg. During 9 days after injection of I, the increase and stabilization of complement titer took place. Production of agglutinins and precipitins depended upon the method of experiment procedure: by injecting I 4 days after an injection with antigen (typhoid fever diagnostic by determination of agglutinins and unpreserved horse's serum in case of determination

Card 1/2

- 13 -

MARKITANTOVA, V.M.

Effect of some factors of the external environment on the state
of vision in schoolchildren. Trudy Vladikavkazskogo gos. univ. no.2:227-231 '68.
(MIRA 18.4)

1. Iz Primorskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stan'sii.

MAPKIV, V.Ya.; GLADYSHENSKIY, Ye.I. Gladyshevskiy, Ye.I., K. IMA, Y.I.B.

New ternary compounds with a structure of the Mn_2Al type.
Iop. AN URSR no.10:1159-1161 1962. (MIRA) 1962

1. Lvovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MARKIV, V.Ya.; TESLYUK, M.Yu.

Crystalline structure of the ternary compounds TiCo_2Al , MgNi_2In , TiNi_2In , and TiCu_2In . Dop. AN URSR no.12:1607-1609 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR I.N. Frantsevichem [Frantsevych, I.M.].
(Alloys) (X-ray crystallography)

GLADYSHEVSKIY, Ye.I.; MARKIV, V.Ya.; KUZ'MA, Yu.B.; CHERKASHIN, Ye.Ye.

Crystal structure of certain ternary intermetallic titanium compounds.
Titan i ego splavy no.10:71-73 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KUZ'MA, Yu.B.; LAKH, V.I.; MARKIV, V.Ya.; STADNYK, B.I.; GLADYSHEVSKIY, Ye.I.

X-ray investigation of the system tungsten - rhenium - carbon.
Porosh. met. 3 no.4:40-48 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. L'vovskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.Ya.
Franko.

(Tungsten-rhenium alloys--Metallography)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

GLADYSHEVSKIY, Ye.I.; TELEGUS, V.S.; MARKIV, V.Ya.

Crystalline structure of the compound Ta_5Ga_3 . Kristallografiia
8 no.6:921-923 N-D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Iv. Franko.

KRIFYAR V.I., I.I. [Krifyar, V.I., I.I.], 1961, 1962.

Strukturalnye svoystva i fizicheskiye svoystva
Fe (Co, Ni) - Zn (Sn). Zh. obshch. khim. 1961, 39, 1, 1-10.

1. L'vovskiy, I.I. i V.I. Krifyar. Zh. obshch. khim. 1961, 39, 1, 1-10.
AN UkrSSR V.I. Krifyar i I.I. L'vovskiy. [Sviyatoslav, 1961].

MARKIV, V.Ya.; TESLYUK, M.Ya.; GLADYSHEVSKIY, Ye.I. 'Hladyshevs'skyi,
I.P.I.]

Crystal structure of the ternary compound $Mg_6Ni_{16}Ge_2$. Dop.
AN URSSR no. 7:914-916 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1 L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. 2. Predstavleno
akademikom AN UkrSSR V.N.Svechnikovym (for Svechnykov).

ACCESSION NR: AP4042825

S/0021/64/000/007/0922/0924

AUTHOR: Kryp'yakevych, P. I. (Kripyakevich, P. I.); Markiv, V. Ya.; Troyan, A. O. (Troyan, A. A.)

TITLE: Crystal structures of TiCuAl and TiNiAl ternary compounds

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 7, 1964, 922-924

TOPIC TAGS: titanium nickel aluminum system, titanium copper aluminum compound, compound composition, compound structure, lattice constant

ABSTRACT: The composition and crystal structure of a ternary TiCu_2Al_2 compound, previously found in the Ti-Cu-Al system, were investigated. Alloys containing 33 at.% Ti, 16.7-61.7 at.% Cu, and 5-50 at.% Al were melted from iodide titanium, 99.996% pure copper, and aluminum in a helium atmosphere in an electric arc furnace and annealed at 800C for 350 hours. Among the obtained alloys, x-ray structural and microstructural analyses identified one as an almost homogeneous TiCuAl alloy and several inhomogeneous alloys. Except for a small amount of a TiCu_2Al compound, the TiCuAl alloy consisted of a compound of an approximately TiCuAl composition and a hexagonal

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042825

structure of the MgZn_2 type, with the lattice constants $a = 5.026 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 8.084 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$, $c/a = 1.608$, and titanium atoms in positions with a coordination number of 16. A similar investigation of alloys of the Ti-Ni-Al system revealed the existence of a compound with a MgZn_2 -type structure, $a = 4.999 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 8.049 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, $c/a = 1.610$, and a composition close to that of TiNiAl in equilibrium with a TiNi_2Al compound. No analogous compound was found in the Ti-Co-Al system. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: L'vivskiy derzhavnyy universitet (L'viv State University)

SUBMITTED: 28Jun63

SUB CODE: MM, SS

ATD PRESS: 3077

NO REF SOV: 003

(L'viv State University)

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

L 25654-65 ENT(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c) JD/JO

ACCESSION NR: AP4043732

S/0021/64/000/008/1070/1072

AUTHOR: Kuz'ma Yu. B.; Skolozdra, R. V.; Markiv, V. Ya.

TITLE: Crystal structure of R₃Pb compounds in rare earth metal-lead systems

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidl, no. 8, 1964, 1070-1072

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, rare earth alloy, lead alloy, x-ray diffraction spectrum

ABSTRACT: When alloys of the rare earth metals Y, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, and Lu with Pb were studied roentgenographically, it was found that all the alloys except LuPb₃ exist in equilibrium with Pb and belong to the AuCu₃ class. The absence of superstructural lines ($H^2 + k^2 + l^2 = 1, 2, 5, 6$, etc.) could also suggest a Cu-type structure, but the AuCu₃ type seems more probable. The lattice constants of the R₃Pb compounds were found to decrease with increasing atomic number of the rare earth. The relatively high constants for EuPb₃ and YbPb₃ were due to the peculiar structure of their electron shells, and their bivalent nature. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'kyi derzhavnyi universytet (Lvov State University)

Card 1/2

L 25654-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043732

SUBMITTED: 06Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC,SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Cord

2/2

L 19629-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) AFETR/ASD(a)-5/AFWL/AS(mp)-2/ESD(gs)/
IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP4045902

S/0021/64/000/009/1177/1179

AUTHOR: Dzyana, D. I.; Markiv, V. Ya.; Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I. (Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I.)

TITLE: Crystal structure of the compound EuGa_2

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovid1, no. 9, 1964, 1177-1179

TOPIC TAGS: europium gallide, aluminum boride, crystal structure, crystal structure analysis, crystal lattice

ABSTRACT: The intention of the authors was primarily to investigate RGa_2 alloys in the systems Eu, Tu, Yb, Lu; they were prepared in crucibles in the presence of Al_2O_3 in a Tammann furnace under an atmosphere of purified argon. The thermal treatment was carried out at a constant temperature of 400°C , followed by tempering in cold toluene. X-ray and microscopic examination disclosed that EuGa_2 has a near-homogeneous microstructure and a hexagonal crystal structure, with $c/a = 1.04$, which is characteristic of compounds of the AlB_2 type. The examination also showed the existence of four compounds: Eu_2Ga_3 , EuGa_2 , Eu_3Ga_5 , and EuGa_{3-5} . EuGa_2 has the following structure: $\text{P6}/\text{mmm}-\text{D}1$, $a = 4.345 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 4.520 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$, $c/a = 1.040$. Orig. art. has: 2 tabl~~es~~.

Card 1/2

L 19629-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045902

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'kyi derzhavnyi universytet (L'viv State University)

SUBMITTED: 08Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: APL024995

S/0070/64/009/002/0279/0280

AUTHORS: Kuz'ma, Yu. B.; Markiv, V. Ya.

TITLE: The crystal structure of RIn_3 compounds in the system of rare earth metals plus indium

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 279-280

TOPIC TAGS: crystal structure, rare earth metal, indium, alloy, x ray study

ABSTRACT: The properties of many such compounds have been studied previously. The authors sought to complete the data by investigating alloys of RIn_3 in which. $R = Y, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb$, and Lu . The samples were prepared in an electrical furnace in an atmosphere of pure helium. X-ray studies show that all samples (except the one with Eu) give, in addition to indium lines, lines of cubic structure. The alloys thus consist of binary compounds in equilibrium with the In . The ratio of In to the binary compounds is about 3 : 1 in the alloys. The structural type is apparently that of $AuCu_3$ (space group $Pm\bar{3}m - O_h$). The lattice constants in this series of RIn_3 decrease systematically in going from La to Lu .

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024995

A sharp maximum at Yb corresponds to a large atomic radius and indicates a bivalent state in this element. "The authors express their thanks to P. I. Kripyakevich for his discussions of the work." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Lvov State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Jul63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

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KRIPYAKOVICH, P.I. [Krypiakevych, P.I.]; MARKIV, V.Ya.; L'YAN', I.I.

RGa₃ compounds in rare-earth metal--gallium systems. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.8:918-920 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko.

KUZ'MA, Yu.B. (L'vov); LAKH, V.I. (L'vov); VOROSHILOV, Yu.V. (L'vov);
STADNYK, B.I. (L'vov); MARKIV, V.Ya. (L'vov)

Constitutional diagram of the system $Zr - Fe - B$. *Izv. AN*
SSSR. Met. no. 6:127-129. M-D 1965. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted September , 1964.

L 60890-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AF5018923

UR/0363/65/001/006/0890/0893
541.123

37
34
B

AUTHOR: Markiv, V. Ya.; Voroshilov, Yu. V.; Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I.

TITLE: Ternary Laves phases in the systems Ti - Co - Si(Ge) and Zr - Fe - Si(Ge)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 890-893

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, cobalt alloy, silicon alloy, zirconium alloy, iron alloy, germanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out an x-ray structural study of alloys with 33.3 at.% R (Ti or Zr) containing 5, 10, 16.7, 25, and 33.3 at.% silicon or germanium (balance Fe, Co, or Ni). The alloys were prepared by double remelting of the charge in an electric arc furnace in an atmosphere of helium. The heat treatment consisted in a 30-day homogenizing anneal in evacuated quartz ampoules at 800C, followed by quenching in cold water. Ternary phases are formed at the compositions R_2M_3X (where R = Ti, Zr, Hf; M = Fe, Co, Ni; X = Si, Ge). The x-ray patterns of Ti_2Co_3Si , Ti_2Co_3Ge , Zr_2Fe_3Si , and Zr_2Fe_3Ge are indexed in a hexagonal system with $c/a \approx 1.62$, which suggests the presence of an $MgZn_2$ -type structure in these

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L 60890-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018923

compounds. This conclusion is supported by a calculation of the interference intensities for certain positions of the atoms. The lattice constants of these compounds are as follows:

$\text{Ti}_2\text{Co}_2\text{Si}$: $a = 4.796$; $c = 7.566 \text{ \AA}$
 $\text{Ti}_2\text{Co}_2\text{Ge}$: $a = 4.867$; $c = 7.590 \text{ \AA}$
 $\text{Zr}_2\text{Fe}_2\text{Si}$: $a = 4.989$; $c = 8.110 \text{ \AA}$
 $\text{Zr}_2\text{Fe}_2\text{Ge}$: $a = 5.020$; $c = 8.169 \text{ \AA}$

The solubility of component X in a binary compound RM_2 of the type of MgZn_2 (TiFe_2) is much greater than that in binary Laves phases with an MgCu_2 -type structure (TiCo_2 , ZrFe_2 , ZrCo_2). The increase in the lattice constants of the binary compounds upon dissolution of germanium therein is much greater than upon dissolution of silicon. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko (Lvov State University)

SUBMITTED: 20Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE:

SS, MM

Card 2/2 NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

RAVICH, I.V.; IL'KIV, G.I.; MARKIV, V.Ya.

Energy state of nickel electrons in the MeNi_3 compounds. Zhur. strukt.
khim. 6 no.2:318-319 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Franko.

L 43103-6b EWP(e)/ENT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JIP/WW/33
 ACC NR: AP6014117 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3370/55/000/006/0127/0127

AUTHORS: Kuz'ma, Ye. B. (L'vov); Lakh, V. I. (L'vov); Vorosnilov, Ya. V. (L'vov);
Stadnyk, B. I. (L'vov); Markiv, V. Ya. (L'vov)

ORG: none

TITLE: Phase diagram of the system Zr--Fe--B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 6, 1965, 127-129

TOPIC TAGS: alloy phase diagram, zirconium containing alloy, iron containing alloy
 boron containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The phase diagram for the system Zr--Fe--B at 850C was investigated by x-ray analysis. This investigation supplements the results of V. B. Ovechkin, V. M. Pan, and A. Ts. Spektor (Promyshlennyye fazy v sisteme zhelezo-tsirkoniy. Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1963, 8, 2118). The specimens were prepared from Fe and Zr at 1600C. A total of 72 different specimens was studied, and the experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). In addition, the crystal structure of the compound Zr_2Fe was determined. It was found that the structure of Zr_2Fe is of the Ti_2Ni type with $a = 12.14 \text{ \AA}$. A detailed description of the structure is to be

UDC: 669.017.

Card 1/2

L 47103-60

ACC NR: AP6014117

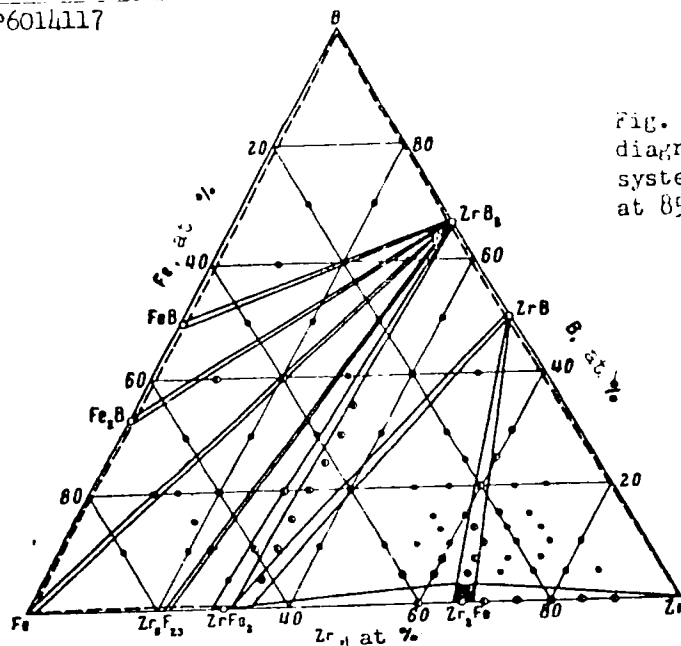


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the system Zr-Fe-B at 850C.

presented elsewhere. Orig. art. has: 1 graph.

SUB CODE: 11/
Card 2/2 MLP

SUBM DATE: 18 Sep 64/

ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

L 1315-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) LJP(c) JD/JG
 ACCESSION NR: AP5022262

UR/0363/65/001/007/1115/1120
 546.821+546.881+546.28

46
 43
 B

AUTHOR: Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I.; Markiv, V. Ya.; Yefimov, Yu. V.; Savitskiy, Ye. M.; Baron, V. V.

TITLE: The titanium-vanadium-silicon system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 7, 1965, 1115-1120

TOPIC TAGS: titanium compound, silicon compound, vanadium compound, titanium alloy, silicon alloy, vanadium alloy

ABSTRACT: The object of the work was to investigate the equilibria and phase regions in the Ti-V-Si system in alloys containing up to 50 at.% Si. X-ray structural and microstructural studies as well as microhardness measurements provided data from which a diagram of the phase equilibria was plotted. The isothermal section at 800C showed the presence of a new ternary compound (Ti, V)Si and wide regions of solid solutions based on the binary compounds Ti₅Si₃, V₅Si₃, and V₃Si. The compound (Ti, V)Si has a variable content of the transition metal, and its region of homogeneity includes the composition TiVSi₂, which was shown to crystallize in the rhombic system. The change of the lattice constants and

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L 1315-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022262

microhardness of the solid solutions based on Ti_5Si_3 , V_5Si_3 , and V_3Si was studied as a function of composition of the alloys. The solubility of vanadium in Ti_5Si_3 is approximately 30 at.%, and that of titanium in V_5Si_3 and V_3Si , 12 and 18 at.%, respectively. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko (Lvov State University); Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 07Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: M1, IC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 013

Card

2/2

L 44790-65 EWT(m)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4 IJP(c) JD
 UR/0020/65/161/004/0843/0846
 ACCESSION NR: AP5016833

AUTHOR: Kornilov, I. I.; Pylayeva, Ye. N.; Volkova, M. A.; Kripyakevich, P. I.;
 Markiv, V. Ya.

TITLE: Phase composition of binary Ti-Al alloys containing from 0 to 30% Al ²⁸
₂₇
_B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 4, 1965, 843-846

TOPIC TAGS: titanium aluminum system, titanium alloy, aluminum containing alloy,
 alloy phase composition, alloy resistivity, alloy hardness

ABSTRACT: Binary Ti-Al alloys containing from 0 to 30% Al, levitation melted or arc
 melted in an inert gas atmosphere, were investigated in as-cast condition or de-
 formed at 800-1000C with a reduction of 30%. The thermal analysis data showed
 that all alloys undergo the solid state transformation from a c.p.h. to b.c.c.
 structure. Microscopic examination and x-ray diffraction patterns revealed the
 following phases, (solid solutions): β —on a β -Ti base, α —on an α -Ti base, α_2 —on a
 base of the ordered tetragonal structure of Ti_3Al compound of the Mg_3Cd type. Re-
 sults of the measurements of the resistivity and hardness closely corresponded to
 one another and confirmed the results of the thermal, metallographic, and x-ray
 analysis. A phase diagram of the investigated Ti-Al system based on the results
 obtained is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [MS]

Card 1/12

L 44790-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010833

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 22Sep64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 1C

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 3256

Card 2/3

L 46729-86 ENT: 1/1, ENP(1) L'EI. 111(1) DS: 11/11/11/11
ACC NR: AP6019837 SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/001/0156/0158

AUTHOR: Markiv, V. Ya. (L'vov)

ORG: none

TITLE: Phase equilibria in the Ti-Co-Al system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no.1, 1966, 156-158

TOPIC TAGS: Phase analysis, phase equilibrium, ternary alloy, titanium base alloy, cobalt, aluminum

ABSTRACT: Specimens of ~ 110 Ti-Co-Al alloys melted in a helium-atmosphere electric arc furnace with the aid of a nonconsumable tungsten electrode and annealed at 800 and 600°C for one month or quenched from 800 and 600°C were subjected to thermal, radiographic, microstructural and dilatometric analyses. Findings: the existence of the ternary compound $TiCo_2Al$, discovered in an earlier investigation (Markiv, V. Ya., Teslyuk, M. Yu. Dokl. AN UkrSSR, 1962, no.12, 1609), was confirmed and, in addition, another ternary compound having the approximate composition Ti_2CoAl_2 , a small region of homogeneity, and an unknown structure, was discovered. The compound Ti_2CoAl_2 is in an equilibrium with $TiCo_2Al$ and the binary compounds $CoAl$, Co_2Al_5 , $TiAl_3$, $TiAl$,

UDC: 669.017.13

Card 1/3

L 45723-66

ACC NR: AP6019837

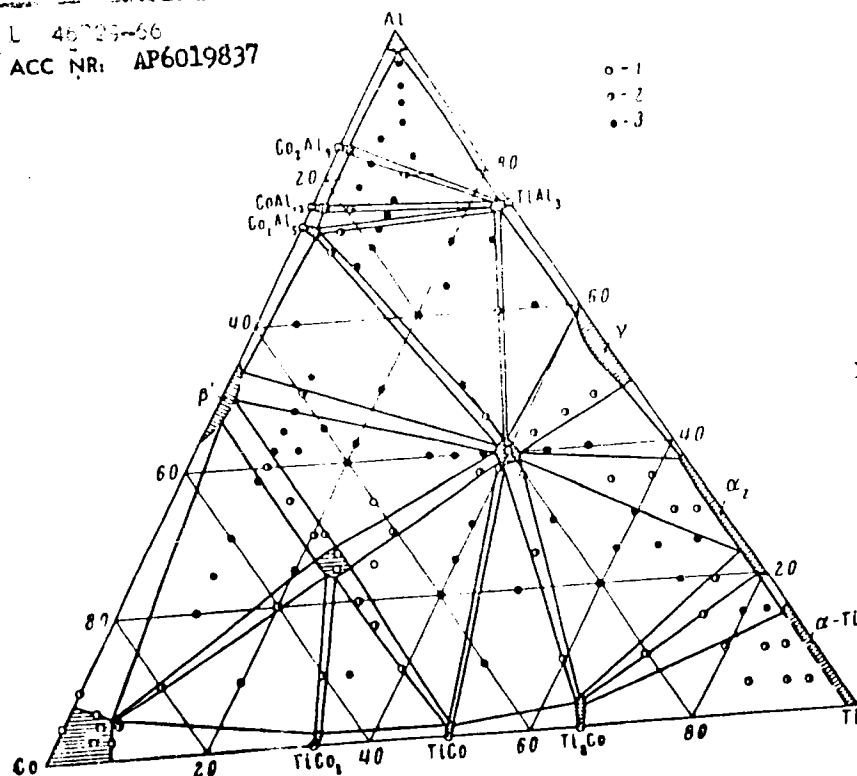


Fig.1. Phase equilibria
in the Ti-Co-Al
system at 800°C

- 1 - single-phase alloys;
- 2 - two-phase alloys;
- 3 - three-phase alloys

L 46729-66

ACC NR: AP6019837

Ti_3Al , Ti_2Co and $TiCo$. The compound $TiCo_2Al$ exists in an equilibrium with, in addition to Ti_2CoAl_2 , the binary compounds $CoAl$, $TiCo$ and $TiCo_2$ and the solid solution based on the cubic modification of Co . The Al-rich binary compounds of the Co-Al system (Co_2Al_9 , Co_4Al_{13} and Co_2Al_5) exist in an equilibrium with $TiAl_3$. X-ray phase analysis of the Ti-rich alloys with 2.5, 5 and 10 at.% Co and 5-35 at.% Al confirms that, within the region investigated, in the binary system Ti-Al there exists a solid solution of Al in α -Ti, a two-phase region ($\alpha + \beta$) and a solid solution based on the compound $TiAl$. The solubility of Co in these phases is insignificant (> 5 at.%). These findings were used to construct the diagram of the phase equilibria of Ti-Co-Al at 800°C (Fig.1). The phase composition of the alloys annealed at 600°C resembles that of the alloys annealed at 800°C. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: 23Sep64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3 LC

L 46111-56 EWT(m)/EWI(t)/ETI IJI(c) JD/IN
ACC NR: AP6023925 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/007/1317/1319

AUTHOR: Markiv, V. Ya.; Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I.; Kripyakevich, P. I.; Fedoruk, T. I.

ORG: L'vov State University im. Iv. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Titanium-nickel-silicon system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Neorg materialy, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 1317-1319

TOPIC TAGS: metal phase system, titanium, nickel, silicon, phase diagram

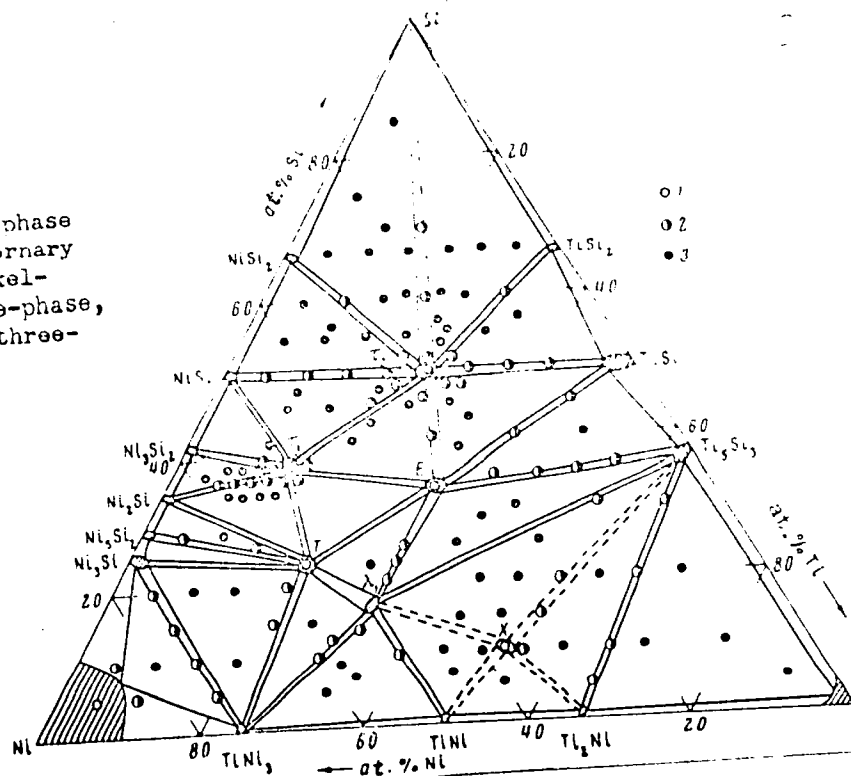
ABSTRACT: The study of the Ti-Ni-Si system was carried out as a part of a series of investigations concerned with phase equilibria and crystal structures of compounds in metal-metal-silicon systems. The binary systems comprising the ternary system were investigated in detail. The isothermal section of the Ti-Ni-Si system at 750°C was plotted (see Fig. 1). Six intermetallic compounds are formed in this system; three of them, $Ti_{12}Ni_{13}Si(1)$, $Ti_6Ni_{16}Si_7(T)$ and $TiNiSi(2)$, were confirmed, and three, $TiNiSi_2$, $Ti_{14}Ni_{19}Si_{17}$ and $-Ti_{17}Ni_{13}Si_{10}$, were identified for the first time. The ternary compound $TiNiSi_2$ has a tetragonal structure with lattice constants $a = 12.58 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 4.97 \text{ \AA}$ (possible space groups: $D_{4h}^{17} = \bar{4}mm$; $D_{2d}^9 = \bar{4}m2$; $D_{2d}^{11} = \bar{4}2m$; $C_{4v}^9 = \bar{4}mm$; $C_{2v}^2 = \bar{4}22$). The number of atoms per unit cell is 56. The compound $Ti_{14}Ni_{19}Si_{17}$, similar to the τ_3 phase of the Ti-Co-Si system, crystallizes in the hexagonal system. In the crystallochemical sense, the Ti-Ni-Si system resembles the Ti-Co-Si system. Orig.

UDC: 546.821+546.74+546.26

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP6023025

Fig. 1. Diagram of phase equilibria in the ternary system titanium-nickel-silicon: 1 - single-phase, 2 - two-phase, 3 - three-phase alloys



Card 2/3

L 46111-66

ACC NR: AP6023925

art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct65/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 007

Cora 1/3

L 47091-66 EWT(m)/EWP(+)/ETI LJP(c) JH/ID/WH/HN/JG
 ACC NR: AP6030767 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/009/1581/1585

AUTHOR: Markiv, V. Ya.; Matushevskaya, N. F.; Rozum, S. N.; Kuz'ma, Yu. B. 53

ORG: L'vov State University im. I. Franko. (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Study of aluminum-rich alloys of the Zr-Ni-Al system
 17 17 17

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1581-1585

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, aluminum compound, nickel containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy, aluminum nickel zirconium alloy, alloy phase composition

ABSTRACT: Ninety-nine aluminum-rich alloys of the Zr-Ni-Al system containing up to 33 at% Zr and up to 75 at% Ni have been melted from high-purity components and their phase composition and crystal structure investigated. On the basis of obtained results, an isothermal (800C) section of the ternary diagram was plotted. Five ternary compounds were identified in the alloys: $ZrNi_2Al$ ($a = 6.123 \text{ \AA}$) and $ZrNi_{0.5-0.2}Al_{1.5-1.8}$ ($a = 7.355-7.444 \text{ \AA}$) with respective structures of $MnCu_2Al$ and $MgCu_2$ type; $Zr_{0.8}Ni_{1.2}Al$ ($a = 12.08 \text{ \AA}$) with a cubic structure; $ZrNiAl$ ($a = 6.93 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 3.47 \text{ \AA}$; $c/a = 0.50$) with a hexagonal lattice; and $ZrNiAl_4$, whose structure has not been determined. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 014/
 Cord 1/1 h- UDC: 546.3-19-831-74-621

SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/006/0127/0133

ACC NR: AP6036445

AUTHORS: Markiv, V. Ya. (L'vov); Matushevskaya, N. F. (L'vov); Kuz'ma, Ya. B. (L'vov)

ORG: none

TITLE: X-ray structural analysis of the system Nb-Ni-Al

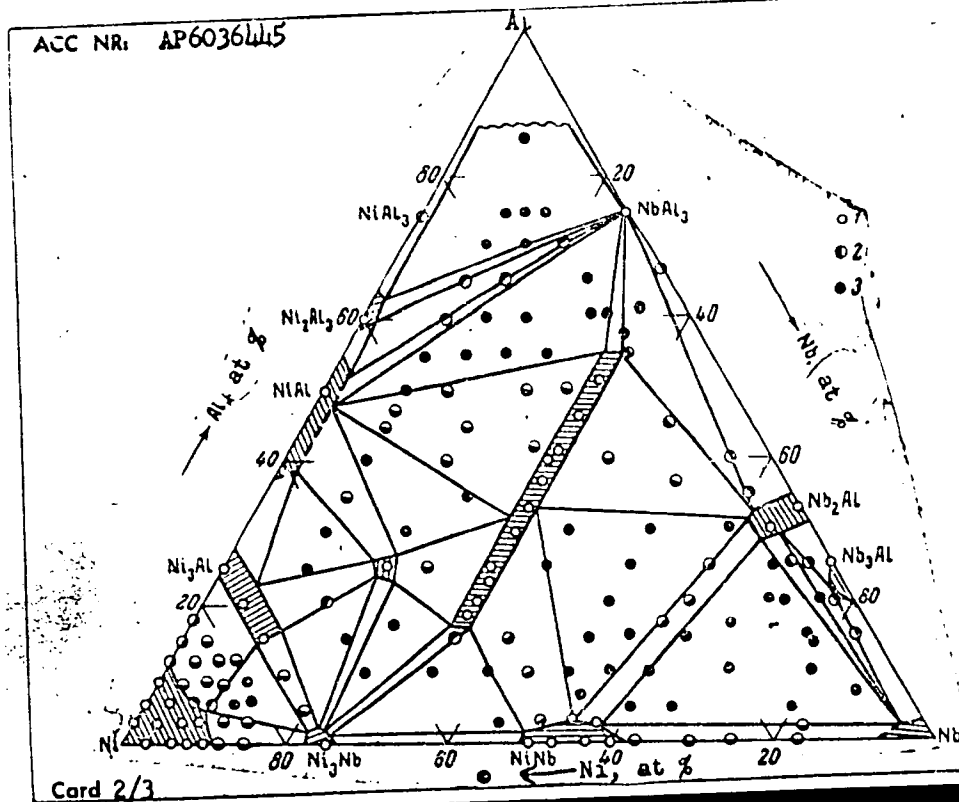
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 6, 1966, 127-133

TOPIC TAGS: alloy phase diagram, metal phase system, x-ray analysis, niobium, nickel, aluminum

ABSTRACT: The phase diagrams of the binary system Nb-Ni at 900C and of the ternary system Nb-Ni-Al at 800 and 900C respectively were investigated. The study supplements the results of Ye. N. Pylayeva, Ye. I. Gladyshevskiy, and P. I. Kripyakevich (Kristallicheskaya struktura soyedineniy Ni_3Nb i Ni_3Ta . Zh. neorg. khimii, 1966, 3, No. 7). The phase composition was determined by x-ray analysis. In addition, the crystal structure of the compounds $NbNi_2Al$ and $Nb(Ni, Al)_2$ were determined. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that at 900C Ni dissolves up to 11 at.% of Nb, and it was confirmed that the system Nb-Ni is homogeneous in the region of 50--60 at.% Nb, as stated by W. Jeitschko, H. Hollecek, H. Nowotny, F. Benesovsky (Phasen mit aufgefuellten Ti_2Ni -Typ N. Chemie,

UDC: 669.293'24'71

Card 1/3



ACC NR: AP6036445

1964, 95, N 3). The compound NbNi_2Al has a MgCu_2Al structure ($a = 5.946 \text{ \AA}$), and the compound $\text{Nb}(\text{Ni}, \text{Al})_2$ has a MgZn_2 structure ($a = 4.870 - 5.116 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 7.902 - 8.278 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$). Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 5 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 03Mar65/

ORIG REF: 009/

OTH REF: 005

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6036788

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/011/1980/1984

AUTHOR: Markiv, V. Ya.; Lysenko, L. A.; Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I.

ORG: L'vovsk State University im. Iv. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: The titanium-iron-silicon system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 11, 1966, 1980-1984

TOPIC TAGS: titanium containing alloy, iron containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, alloy phase diagram

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the phase equilibria of 20 binary and 129 ternary alloys of the Ti-Fe-Si system; the alloys were obtained by melting titanium, iron, and polycrystalline silicon in an atmosphere of purified argon in an electric arc furnace. The composition of the alloys investigated are shown in Figure 1. The following results were determined by x ray structural and microstructural analysis of the phase equilibria at 800°C. The existence of the following ternary compounds was established: TiFeSi_2 , $\sim\text{Ti}_{46}\text{Fe}_{10}\text{Si}_{44}(\text{X}')$, $\sim\text{Ti}_{43}\text{Fe}_{15}\text{Si}_{40}(\text{X}'')$, $\text{Ti}_{12}\text{Fe}_{36}(\text{T}_3)$, and TiFeSi . The crystal structure of the compound TiFeSi_2 belongs to the rhombic system ($a = 7.64 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 9.53 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 8.56 \text{ \AA}$); the possible space groups are: $D_{2h}^1 = \text{Pmmm}$; $C_{2v}^1 = \text{Pmm2}$; $D_2^1 = \text{P222}$; the number of atoms in an elementary cell is 44. An isostructural

Card 1/3

UDC: 546.821+546.72+546.28

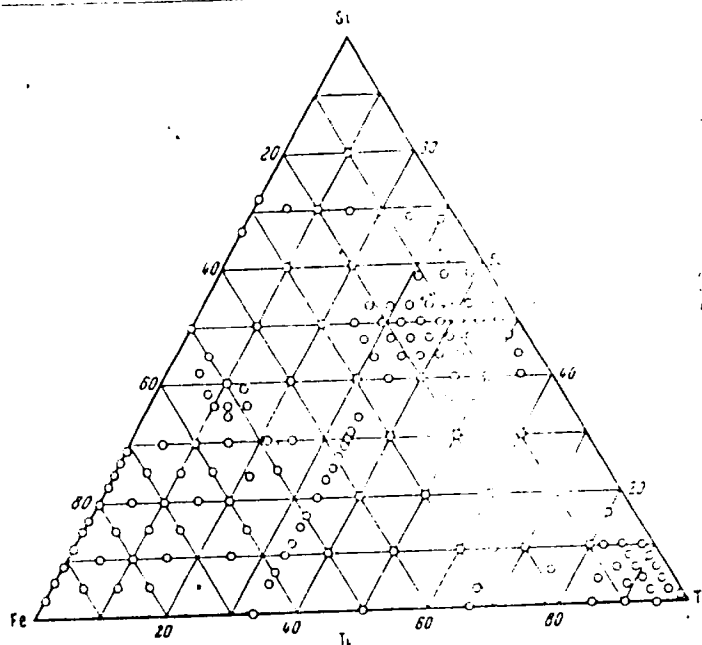
ACC NR: AP6036788

compound is also formed in the Ti-Mn-Si system (TiMnSi_2 ; $a = 6.92 \text{ \AA}$; $c = 9.54 \text{ \AA}$; $c = 8.64 \text{ \AA}$). The compound TiFeSi crystallizes in the hexagonal system ($a = 6.24 \text{ \AA}$; $c = 6.96 \text{ \AA}$), the diffraction class is $D_{6h} = 6/\text{mmm}$, and the number of atoms in an elementary cell is 18. The compound $\text{Ti}_{12}\text{Fe}_{52}\text{Si}_{36}(\gamma_3)$ is isostructural with the γ_3 phases of the Ti-Co-Si and Ti-Ni-Si systems. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6036788

Figure 1. Composition of alloys investigated in the Ti-Fe-Si system (in at. %)



SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 23Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008

Card 3/3

L 8894-65 EWT(m)/EWP(q)/EWP(b) ESD(ga) JD/JG 8/0185/64/009/008/0908/0910
 ACCESSION NR: AP4044173

AUTHOR: Kry*pyakevy*ch, F. I.; Markiv, V. Ya.; Dzyana, D. I.

TITLE: RGa_3 compounds in the rare-earth metal-gallium systems B

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky* fizy*chny* zhurnal, v. 9, no. 8, 1964, 908-910

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, gallium, yttrium gallium alloy, terbium gallium alloy, dysprosium gallium alloy, holmium gallium alloy, erbium gallium alloy, thulium gallium alloy, ytterbium gallium alloy, lutetium gallium alloy

ABSTRACT: To ascertain the possible existence of AlB_2 -type compounds in Tm-Ga and Lu-Ga systems, alloys in the region of $TmGa_2$ and $LuGa_2$ compositions were melted using 94.7%-pure Tm, 95.7%-pure Lu, and 99.999%-pure Ga. Alloys were annealed at 500C for two weeks and quenched in toluene. X-ray examination revealed that Tm and Lu alloys with 66.7% Ga have almost identical diffraction patterns, which are, however, quite dissimilar to that of the AlB_2 -type compounds. The Tm and Lu alloys have a primitive cubic lattice with constants.

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L 8894-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044173

$a = 4.188 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$ and $a = 4.169 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, respectively. The type of lattice and the values of the constants indicate that the alloys contain phases of the AuCu_3 type, i.e., TmGa_3 and LuGa_3 compounds. A search was made for analogous compounds in other systems of r.e.m. of the yttrium group, specifically, in systems with Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Yb, and Y. Investigation of the RGa_3 alloys (R stands for r.e. metal) showed that compounds with the AuCu_3 -type structure exist only in the Er-Ga and Ho-Ga systems. The Yb-Ga system has a compound isostructural with EuGa_3 ; the Dy-Ga system has a compound of undetermined composition and structure; and in the Tb-Ga and Y-Ga systems, alloys with 75 at.% Ga contain RGa_2 compounds in equilibrium with Ga. The experimental data show that the tendency to form RGa_2 compounds decreases and the tendency to form RGa_3 compounds increases as the atomic radius of the r.e. metal decreases. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: L'viv'skiy derzhuniversitet im. I. Ya. Franka (L'viv State University)

SUBMITTED: 12Dec63

ATD PRESS: 3105

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Markiz, Yu. L., Engineer

117-3-23/28

TITLE: At the Moscow Internal Grinding Machine Plant (Na Moskovskom zavode vnutrishlifoval'nykh stankov)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, # 3, pp 42 - 44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tribute is paid to three women, engineers of the Moscow Internal Grinding Machine Plant: Technologist Ye.E. Rubina, Measurement Laboratory Superintendent Ye.A. Shilova, and designer M.M. Nazarova. Rubina, in 1955, planned the new heat treatment shop of the plant and took part in work on new heat treating equipment produced by the plant for this shop. Designer Nazarova, who started her work at the plant as a copy draftsman, has made valuable suggestions to replace machined part by cold stampings.

Shilova cooperated in the production of a new collimator and a new level gage with astronomic ampoules which is produced at the plant.

There are 4 photographs and 2 drawings.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

25(7)

00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000

AUTHORS: Bitanov, V.V., and Markiz, Yu.L., Engineers

TITLE: Production Line Methods in Serial Machine-Production

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1966, No. 1, p. 40-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the production lines and general organization at the M.A. Vsesoyuznyy strokstroitel'nyy zavod "Krasnyy proletariy" im. A.I. Yefremova (The Moscow Machine Tool Plant "Krasnyy proletariy" imeni A.I. Yefremov), which received a positive appraisal at the 21st Congress of the CPSU (by F.R. Kozlov, First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers). Since 1956, the plant produces the universal lathe "1K62", one of the best in the world, and uses the same production lines, on which the parts of this lathe are machined, for the parts of the "1K62B" (a new precision lathe). Other designs are being developed from the "1K62", and the proposed control lathe "1K62C" has already been produced. Other models will follow with the new-cutting lathe "1K62C"

Card 1/3

SVV/117-1 -1-14/14

Production Line Methods in Serial Machine-Production

of top class, with stageless spindle speed regulation between 12 and 3,000 rpm; the machines "1S62A", "1K62A", "1K62M", "1K62F" and others. At the present time, the special and transfer machine tools in the plant's lines exceed 31% of the overall equipment of the lines. The continuous-milling method is in use (suggested by Engineer V.A. Romanov) for some small parts, but multi-spindle milling is employed (instead of the former shaping) in the production of new machines. An 11-spindle special finish-milling machine for machine tool frames is shown in Figure 2. In 1968 the plant started the first in the USSR automatic machining line making 10 different types of spur gears; it produces gears at the rate of one in 1 to 1.5 min. (compared with 30 to 100 min. before). The line is serviced by two setters and one man comes once or twice during a shift to change the tooling and take the ready gears. All production lines in the plant's mechanical shops use roller tables for transportation

Card 2/3

SCV/117-55-2-24/26

Production Line Methods in Serial and Mass Production

purposes in combination with other means (vertical cranes, monorails). The general production organization in the shops is also discussed in the article. The high efficiency of the production line system of work is stressed, even for medium-series production of machine tools (several hundred per year). The fundamental part of the general plant mechanization will be completed in the next two years. The general mechanization will last at all the production stages. The lines will be equipped with built-in size gauges. The amount of work will be cut by 33%. The mechanical lines will have automatic lines (e.g. for the production of rolling mills, and new automatic machine tools. The small-series production shops will be re-equipped for producing vertical multi-spindle automatic machines, the output of which will be doubled by the end of the Seven-Year Plan. There are 3,000 and 1,000

Card 3/3

25(5)

AUTHOR: Markis, Yul., Engineer

TITLE: For Commercial and Non-Industrial Machines
 nomichnye i vprosk (proizvoditel'stvo)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroyeniye, 1958, No. 6, pp. 1-10

ABSTRACT: Information is given on a conference of Y. Markis and
 Moscow plant engineers that gathered in Leningrad
 to discuss the problems facing for the current
 Seven-Year plan and the special role of the plant
 of the "Vralmashstroy" for the production of
 azhelego mashinostroyeniya izeni Serya (Production of
 Heavy Machine Building Plant izeni Serya (Leningrad
 kidze) to make Soviet machines the most productive
 in the world. One of the new machines is the I. M.
 izeni Stalin. Designed to start a new line of
 titution for the production and use of
 new techniques. The "Seven-Year Plan" is
 in the "Vralmashstroy" and the production
 points are in the plant (rubles per hour)

Card 1/4

For Commercial and Industrial Use Only

[illegible]

Card 3/4

30(10)

AUTHOR: Markiz, A. D., Engineer

TITLE: The 5th Plenary Session of the Central Board of the Mash-
hiROM.

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroite 1959, No. 4, pp. 39-41 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The 5th plenary session of the Central Board of
NTO MashROM (Scientific-Technical Society of the
Machine Building Industry) took place 24-25 April
1959. Central Board Chairman D. A. Rybnikov's
report on the Society activities during 1958-1959
contained the following statements. The Society has
33,000 members and 46 oblas'ty, kray and republic
boards (IsP) which include the Odesk and Leningrad
"House of Technology" and the Public University.
The latter is organized at the Central Board. Its
purpose is to convey knowledge on the latest enginee-
ring development to engineers and other technical

Card 1/6

11/17/57-4-11/58
The 5th Plenary Session of the Central Board of NII Mashinostroi

without interrupting their work in industry. The Central Board had 9 sections: welding of metals; foundry; metalworking by pressure; metal science and heat treatment; technology of machining and assembly; automobile building; industrial power engineering; economics; production organization and work, repair and modernization of equipment. Apart from the sections it has 3 committees: durability of machines; layout of machine building works, finish of metals. There are 500 scientists, engineers and other technicians working in these sections and Committees. About 15,000 of the Society members are permanently active. The three basic documents of the Society's work are: 1) the seven-year and the annual production plan; 2) the new-techniques plan; 3) the republics Sovnarkhozes and Gosplans' plans for mechanization and automation of industrial works.

Card 2/6

The 5th Plenary Session of the Central Board of NTO Machine

The work goes on under the guidance of V.I. Lenin and V.I. NTO and in close contact between the Central Board and state and public organizations. The main forms of the Society activity are scientific-technical conferences, sessions and courses, lectures, seminars, etc. In 1958 there were organized 432 sessions and conferences, 4759 courses (seminars), 10,819 lectures and 106,000 contests with 242,000 participants. For example, the bottom NTO organizations in the Leningrad economic region selected 495 suggestions of workers and technicians for practical use with an estimated economic effect of 173 million rubles. The contests included technological process improvements, saving of materials, increase of production rate and improvement of work conditions. The NTO members of Stalinsk, Yabinsk, Khar'kov, Minsk, Leningrad and other towns are participating in the organization and work of

Card 3/6

The 5th Plenary Session of the Central Board of NPO Mashinostroyeniya

Brigades : I.I. Markin (the author, Moscow, of the editors staff of "Mashinostroyeniya") asked for contributions on the work of the NPO (bottom organizations) to have more NPO members subscribe to the periodical and to organize plant-wide and work-wide readers conferences. I.V. Belov (Leningrad) and P.I. Andreyev (Moscow, 1st NPO) supported the suggestions of Markin and Belov. The suggestions (Moscow NPO Mashinostroyeniya) - considered at the plenary session. The plenary session decided to organize its own NPO printing house for the publication of printed matters. The plenary session was to direct all efforts to the fulfillment of the decisions of the 21st Congress of the CPSU, the Central and all the republics, krays and NPO Boards to improve and extend the contact with state organizations (Soviet of the USSR, Council of Ministers, AS USSR and others) and to improve the

Card 5/6

007/117-57-1-18/77

The 5th Plenary Session of the Central Board of NPO Mashinostroi

to the Sovnarkhozes; to improve guidance to local NPO organizations; to more actively participate in the work of the 'Postoyannoe deystvuyushchiye soveshchaniya' (permanently-functioning conferences); to assist by all possible means the industry work in the organization of activities of the 'Communist Work Brigades'; to intensify the skill-raising activity of the public 'University' through its network; to give the work of the bottom organizations of NPO more publicity in special periodicals like 'Mashinostroi' and 'Sverokhnoye proizvodstvo' and others; to make more technicians and innovators of the industry join the NPO and create from NPO organizations in machine building industry branches not yet taken into the NPO scope.

Card 6/6

VOLYNSKIY, A.Ya.; KNORRE, B.V., inzh., retsenzent; KALEIZ, Yu.L.,
inzh., red.

[Design of cast iron parts and their suitability for
founding] Konstruirovaniye chugunnykh detalei i ikh li-
teinain tekhnologichnost'. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashino-
stroenie," 1964. 210 p. (MIRA 17:6)

PTIKHTOVNIKOV, N.V.; ZAV'YALOVA, V.I.; LAVAGIN, Yu.S., inzh.,
retsenzent; MARKIZ, Yu.L., inzh., red.

[Sheet-metal work of explosion] Shtampovka listnogo metalla
vzryvom. Moskva, Izd-vo Mashinostroenie, 1964. 173 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

VEYNIK, A.I.; KUMANIN, I.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MARKIZ,
Yu.L., inzh., red.

[Founding calculations] Raschet otlivki. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Mashinostroenie," 1964. 402 p. (MIKA 17:8)

SMIRNOV, V. I. (V. I. SMIRNOV). Tekhn. nauk; fizmatnauki
1940, Yuzhnoye, 1941, 1942.

1. Otkrytiye dlya fiz. i matemat. nauk zagotovok i
sposobov. Moskva, Mashinostroyeniye, 1941. 128 s.
(Rus. 1941)

POZDNYAK, N Z , kand. tekhn. nauk, ERUSHINSKIY, A.N., inzh.;
BAL'SHIN, M.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
MARKIZ, Yu.L., inzh., red.

[Designing and equipping powder metallurgy plants]
Proektirovanie i oborudovanie tsekhov poroshkovoi me-
tallurgii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 298 p.
(MIRA 18 7)

1. MAKIDOV, P. A.

2. USSR (60.)

4. Pharynx

7. Comparison of the ...
no. ... 15.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassifi

MARKIZOV, F.P.

Veins of the pelvic bones and their relation to the arteries of
the pelvic organs. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 30 no.3:61-69 My-Je '53.
(PELVIS, blood supply, (MLRA 6:6)
veins of pelvic bones & their relation to pelvic arteries)

MARKIZOV, P.P.

Veins of the pylorus in man. Arkh, anat. gist. i embr. 32 no.3:
64-68 J1-S '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav.-prof. P.P. Markizov)
Kuybyshevskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PYLORUS, blood supply,
veins)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Blood-Vascular System. Vessels. 3-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79153.

Author : Markizov, F. P.
Inst : ~~Not given.~~
Title : Veins of Human Bones.

Orig Pub: Vestn. Khirurgii, 1956, 77, No 9, 37-66.

Abstract: On the basis of a special investigation, the peculiarities of the structure and location of veins of different bones are described. It is noted that the structure both of the large and of the small intrabone vessels are different in various bones and in different parts of the same bone. The author considers that there is no basis for thinking that the intrabone blood-

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Blood-Vascular System. Vessels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79153.

Abstract: carrying system is an open one. The general plan of its structure does not differ from the structure of the blood-carrying channels of other organs and tissues.

Card 2/2

50

MARKIZOV, F.P.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.O.

Volga conference of physiologists, biochemists, pharmacologists,
morphologists, and clinicians. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 34 no.6:133
N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(PHYSIOLOGY)

MARKIZOV, F.P., prof. (Kuybyshev (obl.), Samarskaya ul., d. 199, kv.7)

Esophageal varices [with summary in English]. Vest. khir. 80
no.2:7-12 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (sav.-prof. F.P.Markizov)
Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ESOPHAGUS, varix
physiopathol., clin. & exper. study determ. (Rus)

MARKIZOV, F.P. (Kuybyshev, oblastnoy, Samarskaya ul., d. 199, kv. 7)

Characteristics of the venous bed in various tissues and organs
of the human body [with summary in English]. Arkh.anat.gist. 1
embr. 36 no.1:7-24 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(VEINS, anatomy & histology,
variations in different tissues & organs,
review (Rus))

MARKIZOV, F. P.

On ramification of some organ blood vessels in normal and experimental conditions.

7th National Congress of Czech. Morphologists, Oloumuč, Czech.
Medical Society of J. E. Purkyne, Czech. 23-29 June 1963

MARKIZOV, F.P.

Characteristics of the ramification of organic blood vessels. Arkn. anat.,
gist. i embr. 8:3-18 '63. (MIRA 17:22)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. -- prof. F.P.Markizov) Kuybyshevs-
kogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MARKIZOV, F.P.

Structure of terminal blood vessels in some tissues and organs
of the human body. Arkh. anat., gist. 1 embr. 47 no.9:26-38
S '64. (MIRA 18 11)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. F.P. Markizov)
Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted March 3,
1964.

14(10), 30(1)

AUTHOR: Markizov, I.P., Engineer

TITLE: Construction of a Weir on the Gagara-Ty-Vis River in the Polar Area

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, No. 9, pp. 10-11

ABSTRACT: To supply drinking and industrial water to a workers settlement, 2 mine shafts and a railroad station in the Khal'ymer-Yu coal basin, a concrete weir 3.75 m high (Fig 1) was constructed on the Gagara-Ty-Vis river in winter 1957-1958. The concrete used for construction of the dam was prepared from cement produced by the Vorkuta plant, coarse aggregate and heated sand, and transported by a "Pionir" crane and "GAZ-OZ" self-propelled dump trucks. To make the temperature suitable for concrete hardening, placed concrete was electrically heated and when the open-air temperature was lower than -35°C it was also covered by a 10-cm sawdust layer. The dam was sectionalized in 28 blocks whose expansion joints were later sealed by asphalt

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007/001-001-001

Construction of a Weir on the Gagara-Ty-Vis River in the Polar Area

prepared from bitumen and cement. A concrete apron was also constructed behind the weir, anchored by reinforcement steel bars to the ground. A grout curtain was carried out by 67 drillholes drilled thru the weir body up to a depth of 5 m under the ground; cement used for grouting was produced by the Bryanskiy Tsementnyy zavod (Cement Plant in Bryansk). The water-supply pumping station and a boiler, for heating water in winter, are installed in a building constructed on the left bank of the river, near the dam (Fig 1). An approach road, two 6-kv transmission lines and a transformer substation have also been constructed on the left bank, within the framework of water-supply installations. There are 2 diagrams.

Card 2/2

MARKIZOV, L.P. (Khal'mer-Yu)

Constructing brick buildings on fills without deep foundations.
Usn.fund.i mekh.grun. 2 no.2:28 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Khal'mer-Yu--Building, Brick)
(Foundations)

MARKIZOV, L.P. (Vorkuta)

Laying concrete floors of industrial structures on permafrost
in Khal'mer-IU. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 2 no.5:17-18 '60.

(Khal'mer-IU Foundations) (Frozen ground) (11.11.60)

· MARKIZOV, L. P. (Khal'mer-Yu, Komi ASSR).

Construction of surface water and heat-supply lines beyond the Arctic Circle. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.5:9-11 My '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Khal'mer-Yu--Pipelines)

MARKIZOV, L.P.

Construction of buildings on fill beyond the Arctic Circle. Osn., fund.
1 mekh grun. 5 no.2:24-27 '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Russia, Northern—Soil mechanics) (Frozen ground)

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[Theory and practice in the study of frozen ground in construc-
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skva, Nauka, 1965. 187 p. (MIRA 18:4)

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1. MARKIZOV, V./.
2. USSR (600)
4. Water-Supply Engineering
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KASTAL'SKIY, A.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARKIZOV, V.I., glavnyy inzhener, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Fifty years' work of the Rublevo Water-Supply Station. Gor.khoz.Mosk. vol.:
no.9:23-26 S '53. (MLRA 6:10)

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(Moscow--Water supply) (Water supply--Moscow)